Num. 4033

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, Auguſt 18, 1746.

From the London Gazette, Aug. 12.

Leghorn, July 29.

LETTERS of the 23d inſtant from Genoa mention, that upon the News received there of the Death of the late King of Spain, Councils had been called twice and three times in a Day, in one of which it had been reſolved to elect M. Auguſtin Lomellino and M. John Frances Doria, the firſt as Envoy Extraordinary from the Republick to his preſent Catholick Majeſty, and the other to go with the like Character to the Court of Vienna. It is added, that the Republick continue their Levies, and inliſt all Deſerters, except thoſe who are Subjects of his Sardinian Majeſty, who are inliſted by Spaniſh and Neapolitan Officers, and ſent to Barcelona and Naples. They likewiſe continue ſending Regular Troops and Militia, Arms, &c. to Sargana, Porto Spetia, Levanto, and Chiaveri, upon Notice that an Edict had been publiſhed, in her Hungarian Majeſty's Name, that the Deputies of the ſeveral Communities ſhould repair to Forriglia to ſettle the Contributions. They have ſent Brigadier Andergauzehn, and an Ingineer called Medoni, to the Confines, to inſpect the Fortifications and Paſſes, and Orders have been given to render the Roads impaſſable that lead into any Part of the Republick: They have likewiſe marked out the Ground for an Encampment at St. Steffano. By Letters of the 19th inſtant from St Remo, the Garriſon of Villa Franca, conſiſting of three Battalions of the Regiment of Sales, one Battalion of the Regiment Viccatois, one of the Queen's Regiment, and one of Militia, had paſſed thro' that Place, making forced Marches to get into the Marquiſate of Finale, they having been replaced by other Troops drawn out of Provence. Letters of the 22d from Parma mention the Junction of his Sardinian Majeſty's Troops with the Auſtrians, and that they had paſſed the Po the 19th and 20th, having firſt blown up the College of St. Lazaro, which was founded by Cardinal Alberoni, to prevent the Enemy's fortifying it any more, and left a conſiderable Corps under the Command of General Nadaſti to watch the Motions of the Enemy in Placentia. Some Letters from Cologno of the 21ſt mention, that the Enemy have amaſſed upwards of 40,000 Sacks of Corn and Barley, beſides other Proviſions, and fortified their Camp with double Intrenchments. Letters from Naples of the 17th inſtant give an Account of two Inſurrections in Calabria and the Abruzzo; thoſe in the latter had beat and cut to pieces a ſmall Body of Sbirri, and retired to the Mountains; the Court had ordered a Detachment of 200 Men to ſubdue them, but as their Number increaſed daily, it was thought it would require a greater Force to reduce them to Obedience. The Court has publiſhed a Pardon to all Deſerters, upon Condition that they enter into the King's Service.

Weſtminſter, Aug 12. His Majeſty came this Day to the Houſe of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes, ſeated on the Throne with the uſual Solemnity, Sir Charles Dalton, Gentleman-Uſher of the Black Rod, was ſent with a Meſſage from his Majeſty to the Houſe of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the Houſe of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majeſty was pleaſed to give the Royal Aſſent to,

An Act for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund, for the Service of the Year 1746; and for enabling his Majeſty to raiſe a further Sum of Money for the Uſes and Purpoſes therein-mentioned; and for the further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer Bills, Lottery Tickets, Receipts, Annuity Orders, or other Orders loſt, burnt, or otherwiſe deſtroyed.

An Act for the further Puniſhment of Perſons going armed or diſguiſed, in Defiance of the Laws of Cuſtoms or Exciſe; and for indemnifying Offenders againſt thoſe Laws upon the Terms in this Act mentioned; and for the Relief of Officers of the Cuſtoms in Informations upon Seizures.

An Act more effectually to prohibit and prevent Paſtors or Miniſters from officiating in Epiſcopal Meeting Houſes in Scotland, without duly qualifying themſelves according to Law, and to puniſh Perſons for reſorting to any Meeting Houſes where ſuch unqualified Paſtors or Miniſters ſhall officiate.

An Act for the more effectual diſarming the Highlands in Scotland, and for more effectual ſecuring the Peace of the ſaid Highlands, and for reſtraining the Uſe of the Highland Dreſs; and for further indemnifying ſuch Perſons as have acted in Defence of his Majeſty's Perſon and Government during the unnatural Rebellion, and for indemnifying the Judges, and other Officers of the Court of Juſticiary in Scotland, for not performing the Northern Circuit in May 1746; and for obliging the Maſters and Teachers of private Schools in Scotland to take the Oaths to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and to regiſter the ſame.

An Act to allow the Purchaſe, for his Majeſty's Uſe, of Naval Stores brought into this Kingdom on board neutral Ships, by any of his Majeſty's Ships, and to allow ſuch Stores to be landed and entred during the Continuance of the preſent Wars with France and Spain, or either of them.

An Act to regulate the Inſurance on Ships belonging to the Subjects of Great Britain, and on Merchandizes or Effects laden thereon.

1682

An Act for amending the Laws relating to Bankrupts.

An Act more effectually to prevent the Frauds and Abuſes committed in the Admeaſurement of Coals within the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter, and that Part of the Dutchy of Lancanſter adjoining thereto, and the ſeveral Pariſhes of St. Giles in the Fields, St. Mary le Bon, and ſuch Part of the Pariſh of St. Andrew Holborn as lies in the County of Middleſex.

An Act to indemnify Perſons who have omitted to qualify themſelves for Offices, Employments and Promotions within the Time limited by Law, and for allowing further Time for that Purpoſe.

And to five private Bills.

From Wye's Letter, London, Aug. 12.

This Day his Majeſty, in a moſt gracious Speech, declared, That the Impreſſions of their Loyalty and Zeal, which has ſo remarkably appeared, ſhall ever remain in his Mind, and be demonſtrated by the Continuance of his Vigilance and Endeavours to make them a happy People.

The Parliament is prorogued to the 30th of September.

Yeſterday the Warrant was ſigned in Council for the Execution of the Lords Kilmarnock and Balmerino on Tower-hill on Monday next, but no Mention is made of the Earl of Cromarty.

This Day the Lord Lovat is expected in Town.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Sandwich is ſet out for Breda, when the Congreſs is to be opened for ſettling a general and laſting Peace.

His Excellency Benjamin Keene, Eſq; has Orders to ſet out immediately for the Court of Spain.

We are told, that the preſent King of Denmark has wrote a moſt dutiful Letter with his own Hand to his Majeſty, and that his Majeſty has anſwered the ſame with his own Hand in the moſt obliging Manner.

From the London Evening Poſt, Aug. 12.

Dordrecht, Aug. 13. We are buſy here in embarking with all poſſible Expedition, a conſiderable Train of heavy Artillery, compoſed of Battering Pieces and Mortars, but for what Purpoſe is not known. It is ſaid, however, to be for the Uſe of the Allied Army, having been required by the Generals to enable them to form certain Enterprizes. The Troops of ſome of our Garriſons are in Motion; but whether to join the Allied Army, or to be put in other Fortreſſes, is not yet publiſhed.

Dublin Aug. 5. Letters patent are preparing to paſs the Great Seal of this Kingdom, for incorporating the Lord Primate, the Lord Chancellor, the Archbiſhop of Dublin, the Biſhop of Kildare, the Dean of St. Patrick's, the State Phyſician, and Surgeon General, all for the Time being, the Lord Chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas, Dr. Delay, Eaton Stannar, Eſq; Recorder of the City of Dublin, John Gratian Clerk, James Stopford and James King Doctors in Divinity, and Alexander M'Auley, Eſq; to be one Body Politick and Corporate in Deed and Name, by the Name of the Governors of St. Patrick's Hoſpital, purſuant to the Will of Dr. Jonathan Swift, late Dean of St. Patrick's, for erecting and endowing an Hoſpital, for Idiots and Lunaticks near the City of Dublin.

Briſtol, Aug. 9. On Thurſday laſt ſeveral treaſonable Papers in Manuſcript were dropt in and about St. James's Church Yard, of which, we hear, two Copies are preſerved, and that all proper Meaſures are taking to diſcover the Author.

Briſtol, Aug. 9. The Beginning of this Week a Recruiting Serjeant was made to pay 20 s. for profane Curſing and Swearing, and ordered to ſit in the Stocks ſeveral Hours. Examples of this Kind are almoſt daily making by the worthy Magiſtrates of this City.

LONDON, *Aug.* 12.

Laſt Saturday the Lady Cromarty, her Son Lord Macleod (who is a Priſoner in the Tower) and three of her Daughters, were all permitted to viſit the Earl, and to dine with him.

The ſame Day in the Afternoon the Earl of Traquair, who has been in Cuſtody ſome time in London, was carried Priſoner to the Tower.

On Saturday Sir James Stewart was brought to the New Goal in Southwark, by one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers.

The ſame Day Mr. Vincent, one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, went down to Woolwich, to bring up Sir James Kinloch and Sir John Wedderburn Barts. and ſome other Rebel Priſoners, from on board a Ship, in order to carry them to the New Goal in Southwark, they being to be tried very ſoon for High Treaſon.

Laſt Sunday Morning died, at his Seat at Petworth, in the County of Suſſex, his Grace Charles Seymour, Duke of Somerſet, Earl of Hertford, &c. in the 84th Year of his Age.

The Eagle and Falcon Sloops of War, with their Prize the St. John Baptiſt, from Kinſale; and the Maidſtone Man of War, from a Cruize, are arrived at Plymouth.

The young Theodore, Decker, from London to Embden, is taken by the French and carried into Oſtend.

Bank Stock no Price. India Stock 183 1 half. South Sea Stock 108 to 108 3 qrs.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, Aug. 12.

Peterſburgh, July 12. *O. S.* There are at Cronſtadt 21 Gallies, which are on the Point of ſailing to join 19 which are at Revel. Theſe Gallies have taken on board already two Regiments; and it is ſaid, are to take in 7 or 8 more; and the Wind being now fair, it is ſuppoſed will ſail with the Men of War from Cronſtadt immediately. We have embarked Part of the Great Artillery, and ſeveral Field Pieces, for the Army in Livonia; and the Reſidue is to follow in a few Days.

Hague, Aug. 5. Letters from Cremona bring Advice, that the Infant Don Philip is ill at Codogno; that tho' all the Attention of Marſhal Maillebois and Count de Gages is turned on the Side of Lambro, they are however fortifying all other Parts, and 7000 Peaſants are working at the Fortifications of Placentia, where a great Quantity of Proviſions are amaſſed.

LONDON, *Aug.* 12.

Letters from Vienna mention the Paſſage of 1500 French and Spaniſh Priſoners by that City, which are going to be ſent down the Danube to the remoteſt Parts of Hungary. A great many more are ſoon expected, which

will all continue the ſame Courſe.

The Republic of Venice has declared to the Spaniards, that as ſhe perſiſts in her Reſolution of maintaining an equal Neutrality, ſhe can neither grant them a Paſſage over her Dominions, nor furniſh them with Proviſions; adding, that ſhe has made the ſame Declaration to the Imperialiſts and Piedmonteze.

We learn by Letters from Copenhagen, that an univerſal Satisfaction appeared there on the Acceſſion of King Frederick V. and his Conſort Louiſa. His Majeſty is in the 24th and the Queen in the 23d Year of her Age; and both are endowed with all the Qualities requiſite to render their Reign glorious to themſelves, and happy for their People.

The King of Sardinia, whoſe admirable Diſpoſitions have brought the Spaniards and French into ſuch a Situation, as that they muſt either lay down their Arms, or riſk, on very diſadvantageous Terms, an Action abſolutely deciſive, has paſſed the Po with his own Troops, in order to join General Count Brown, and command in Perſon in this Engagement. As the News of this Battle is momently expected the King delays from Day to Day his Departure, as well knowing that if his Sardinian Majeſty is victorious, part of his Forces in Flanders muſt immediately march to cover Provence.

From the French Camp at Valhain we learn, that on the 11th inſtant, N. S. Marſhal Saxe received from his Majeſty a Patent, by which he is created Generaliſſimo of his Armies; but by the ſame Letter we are informed, this will not add much to his Authority, the Prince of Conti having left the Army the very next Day to return to Paris, and the Count de Clermont having publickly declared, he quitted the Service to avoid receiving Orders from a Stranger. The Marſhal nevertheleſs perſiſts in following his own Plan, and has actually given the King Hopes he ſhall be able, as King William did in 1695, to form the Siege of Namur, even in the Sight of the Enemy. But moſt of the General Officers, even his own Favourites, look upon it as a thing abſurd and impracticable.

There is an Account from the French Army in Brabant, that on the 15th Inſt. N. S. the Army remained in their former Poſition; but it was rumoured throughout the Army that they ſhould march out of their Camp the next Day, in order to come to a general Action.

On Friday a Ship arrived in the River from Scotland, with a hundred Rebels on board, among whom is young Glenbucket.

The ſame Day ſome Perſons were brought to Town from the Weſt in a Coach, under a Guard of Soldiers.

We hear that the Diſtemper has got amongſt the Cows again, in the Counties of Leiceſter, Warwick, and Northampton; and that a Farmer at Upton, a Village near Northampton, having had four ill about three Weeks, and three about a Week, had tried the following Experiment, viz. he tied Ropes about their Horns, and forced them into the River, where he made them ſwim till they were almoſt ſpent; which Method had happily ſucceeded, they being all well when this Account was ſent us.

It is currently rumoured, that an eminent Sea Officer ſtands impeached by Secretary Murray of bad Deſigns, in Agitation ſometime ſince.

We *hear*, that moſt of the Fire Ships in his Majeſty's Navy, are ordered to be converted into Sloops of War.

To the AUTHOR *of the* St. James's Evening Poſt.

SIR,

THERE having lately appeared in ſome of the Publick Papers ſeveral laborioufly ſtupid Letters, tending, in cold Blood, to urge the Fate of wretched Men: I beg you will give the following Lines and Story, a Place in your Paper, on the merciful Side; in doing of which, you will infinitely oblige many of your Friends, particularly, *Your very humble Servant*,

C. J.

When vanquiſh'd Foes beneath us lie,
How Great it is to bid them die!
But how much Greater to forgive,
And bid the trembling Captives live!

A Report of the condemned Malefactors being made, once, to King Charles II. one Nobleman interceeded for one, another for another, 'till they all were pardoned, except one: The King looking round upon the Council, asked, if there was no Body to ſpeak in Behalf of this Man? They all keeping Silence, his Majeſty ſaid, *Cod-fiſh, my Lords, this is ſome poor Devil, that, I ſuppoſe, has neither Money or Friends; come I'll be his Friend myſelf*; by which they all were ſaved: And it turned out afterwards, to his Majeſty's great Conſolation, that the Man, whom he ſpared by his own Royal Motive, proved a more worthy Object of Compaſſion than any of the others.

EDINBURGH, *Auguſt* 18.

On Wedneſday laſt the Camp broke up at Fort Auguſtus, and the Body of the Army have begun their March Southwards. On Thurſday Night they lay at Dalwhinny, on Friday Night propoſed to be at Dalnacardich, and next Day to march from thence in two Diviſions, the one by Blair and Dunkeld, under the Earl of Albemarle for Perth, and the other by Tay-bridge, under General Husk for Stirling.—— We hear a Regiment is ordered down to Buchan, to ly in Fraſersburgh and Peterhead; and that Lord Loudon, having under him his own Regiment, and the Independent Companies, is to command at Fort-Auguſtus.—— Three Companies of Guiſe's Regiment, and two of Johnſon's, who garriſon'd Fort-William during the Siege, are on the Road from thence to Berwick, and croſs at Kinghorn this Day.

Yeſterday at 11 o' Clock paſſed through this City for the Weſt, two Cannon, and 15 Waggons with military Stores.

Laſt Week arrived here from London the Honourable William Grant of Preſtongrange Eſq; his Majeſty's Advocate.

Yeſternight ſeveral ſick Soldiers landed at Leith from on board a Sloop from the North, and were brought up to the Infirmary.

On Saturday the Earl of Albemarle's Coach ſet out from hence to meet his Lordſhip at Crief, who is expected in Town Tomorrow.

This Day, the 13th Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 11 o'clock, 30 M. Afternoon, at 11, 54 M. Tuesday, Forenoon, at 12, 18 M. Afternoon, at 12, 42 M. Wednesday, Forenoon, at 1, 6 M. Afternoon, at 1, 30 M.

Full Moon Wednesday Midnight.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

¶* That a handsome CHARIOT and 4 able Horses will let out from Mrs. Forsyth's in the Canongate, on the 21st, 22d or 23d instant, for London, or any Part of England. To be performed by John Moulde.

To be presently SETT jointly or separately for a Term of Years,

TWO FARMS belonging to his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, lying at East-park (alias Smeton) in the Parish of Musleburgh.

The arable Land to be entred to at Martinmas next; the Grass and Dwelling-houses at Whitsunday 1747.

N.B. There is Part of the above Farms in Faugh.

By Order of the Commissioners of Excise,

That upon Friday the 22d instant, there is to be exposed to Roup, within the Hall of their Office, about 300 Gallons foreign BRANDY, 20 Gallons foreign GENEVA, and 9 Gallons AQUAVITÆ, 30 Pound-weight of RAW COFFEE, 3½ Pound-weight GREEN, and about 140 Pound-weight of BOHEA TEAS, and some Pieces of PRINTED or PAINTED PAPER, lying in the Excise Warehouse at Edinburgh, and in the Customhouse at Leith, where the Goods may be seen or tasted; at the latter Place the Day preceeding the Roup, and at the former any Time in the Forenoon before it commences.

To be SOLD,

Some MENS CLOATHS, WOMENS CLOATHS, TOYS for Ladies and Gentlemen, PRINTS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, and HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, at the House of Mrs. Sinclair, upon the North-side of the Canongate, opposite to the Earl of Murray's House.—The Sale begins upon Wednesday the 20th of August instant, at 10 of the Clock before Noon, and continues till the whole be sold off.

¶S¶ That *JOHN CHALMER* of *GADGIRTH*, Esq; being resolved to preserve the GAME upon and within his Lands and Barony of Gadgirth, in the Shire of Air, and also his Fishing of Salmon and Trouts, and all other Fishes in the Waters of Air and Coil, and likewise his Woods and Planting, and Fences thereof, and having a Power of Forrestry: Therefore that none presume to shoot, hunt or fish in his said Waters and Barony with Guns, Dogs, Nets or otherwise, or cut or destroy his Woods and Planting, or Fences thereof; otherwise they shall be prosecute according to Law and Acts of Parliament, both Scots and British, made thereanent.

To be SOLD by voluntary Roup and Sale at Saltpanhall, three Miles East from Dunbar, on Friday the 22d of August instant, betwixt the Hours of 10 and 12 Forenoon,

Nineteen and a half Hogsheads of SPECK and BLUBBER, taken from a Whalebone Whale lately thrown on Shore at Saltpanhall, near Dunbar. The said Speck and Blubber will be shown by Alexander Pringle Merchant in Dunbar at any Time before the Sale: And the Articles of Roup are to be seen in the Hands of the said Alexander Pringle at Dunbar, and of William Wilson junior Writer, at his House in Niddry's Wynd, Edinburgh.

To be exposed to Sale by way of voluntary Roup, either in Whole or Parcels as Purchasers shall offer, upon the second Tuesday of September next betwixt the Hours of 3 and 4 in the Afternoon, within the Laigh Coffee-house in Edinburgh,

The LANDS and BARONY of *SAUCHIE*, with the Lands of *Little Sauchie* and Teinds thereof, lying within the Parish of St. Ninian's and Shire of Stirling, and within two Miles of the Town of Stirling, holding partly Feu and Blanch, and partly Taxtward of the Crown, paying of yearly free Rent 8 Bolls of Meal, 12 Bolls of Bear, 3 Bolls 2 Firlots of Oats, 8 Bolls 2 Firlots of Malt, 4039 l. 2 s. 9 d. Scots of Money, 7 Veals, 11 Wedders, 16 Stones of Butter, 129 Capons, 227 Hens, 6 Poultry, 199 Loads of Peats, 308 Loads of Coals, 36 long Carriages, 33 short ones, and 162 Days Dargs; and this besides the Parks, which have always been in the Heritor's own Possession, consisting of about 160 Acres of Ground, valued at 2000 Merks yearly, all which are inclosed with a sufficient Stone and Lime-dyke, and subdivided with Hedge-rows and Ditches. There is a double Pigeon house, with a very convenient lodgeable House on the foresaid Lands, and all Kinds of proper Office-houses in good Repair, with a Garden of 4 Acres of Ground surrounded with a Stone and Lime-wall 12 Feet high, besides a vast deal of old Planting about the House and Parks; and the Lands are very improveable, having great Quantities of Moss and Muir belonging thereto, with an inexhaustible Lime Quarry, which is the only workable one in that Country, and might, with a very small Expence, yield a considerable yearly Profit, the Tenants paying the Third, and the Feuars the Fourth of all Lime that they sell to the Heritor, free of any Charges, which, *communibus annis*, amounts to 500 Merks yearly. The Progress of Writs, with the Rental of the Lands and Conditions of Roup, are to be seen in the Hands of Alexander Stevenson of Montgreenan, Writer to the Signet, and George Nicolson Writer in Edinburgh; and a Copy of the Rental and Conditions in the Hands of Robert Leckie Writer in Stirling.

N.B. There is a large Wood on the foresaid Lands, consisting of Oak, Ash, Elm, &c. and the Tenants pay the Cess and other publick Burdens, and, at the Expiry of each 19 Years, considerable Grassums by way of Entry. If any Person inclines to make a Bargain before the Day of the Roup, they will be treated with by any of the above Persons.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and sold at the Printing-house in the Parliament-close; where *Advertisements* and *Subscriptions* are taken in.